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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MUSIC.

COOK'S MUSIC SCHOOL.—Love Bldg., Fort St.; Piano, Voice Culture, Singing and Harmony; special attention paid to touch, muscular control and musical analysis.

PIANO TAUGHT IN SIX MONTHS.—New quick method; special attention given to adult beginners. Terms \$5 monthly. Address "Musician," Advertiser office.

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LESSONS GIVEN IN THE ART of Magic Illusions, etc., by the only Traveller. Address or call at Orpheum Theater.

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KAMALO STOCKHOLDERS.

Discuss Their Grievances in Foster Hall Last Night.

From thirty to forty persons attended the called meeting of Kamalo plantation stockholders last evening in Foster hall. W. A. Henshall was chairman of the meeting and the principal speakers were L. H. Dee, E. R. Bivens and H. Evans.

A committee of three, consisting of the speakers above named, was appointed to advise with certain attorneys as to the legal status of the holders of assessable stock in the corporation and take such measures as were deemed necessary to prevent the sale of delinquent stock.

Another meeting is to be held on Monday evening.

Favors Negro Labor.

Mr. Daniel Logan, the Secretary of the Hawaiian Commissioner in Omaha, has written a letter to the Enterprise, a journal published in the interests of the negro race, in which he advocates the emigration of negro laborers to Hawaii. He states that he has written to the Planters' Association on the subject and hopes to receive a reply which will encourage him to urge colored laborers to settle in Hawaii.

HE SAW EX-QUEEN

Johnny Wilson Tells of a Visit to Her in Washington.

COLONEL M'LEAN IS HEARD FROM

Newsy Letter From Commissioner Towse—Hawaiians With Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show.

[Staff Correspondence.]

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 25.—John H. Wilson, manager of the theatrical troupe at the Hawaiian village, has just returned from Washington, where he was several times a guest at the home of Liliuokalani, with whom the bright young man has always been a favorite. Mr. Wilson says that the



JOHN H. WILSON.

ex-Queen is in very good health, has a comfortable place at the American capital and appears quite contented, with no thought of an early return to the Islands. It is a fact that she has a cancer; but there are no serious apprehensions. The knife has not been used and there is no intention for the performance of an operation. The trouble is yielding steadily to the treatment of Dr. English, and there are hopes, prospects and indications of an ultimate cure. Dr. English, who was in Honolulu about a year ago, has no small reputation as a successful specialist in the treatment of cancer. His list of patients includes the names of some of the best-known people on the continent. Liliuokalani passed her birthday—September 2—quietly. The luau, of which there had been so much publication, did not materialize. Prince David has gone on to New York for the Dewey reception and the international yacht race, which event many Americans are conceding to the Shamrock. The owner of the challenger once resided in Omaha. He was then interested in one of the packing-house corporations. Sir Thomas has invited a few of his old friends here to see the great event from the deck of the Erin. Liliuokalani has completed her new portfolio of music and is bargaining with the publishers. The work will contain her present known compositions carefully arranged and some new songs and music with, perhaps, a poem. She is rather diffident about submitting her rhyme to the world, but the verses are said to have genuine literary merit. The ex-Queen's household consists of two Hawaiians—her secretary and a native woman—and servants. She entertains friends in a modest way, but herself makes few calls. Mr. Wilson found her sitting on the lawn at dusk, thrumming an ukulele and singing softly.

In New York Mr. Wilson met Frank Nichols of Wall, Nichols and A. A. Montano, a month ago, visited Bogota, from which place, as a boy, he fled after having been involved in some insurgent movement. This year Montano found the revolution season in warm blast, and he and an adventurous Britisher were in such press to depart that they chartered a small steamer and went on an excursion to a distant port. Mr. Montano has left New York. He is going, by water, to visit one or more of the South or Central American States.

J. J. Egan met in New York "Jim Lynch," formerly manager of the Honolulu Fairchild shoe store. Lynch was idle, but expected to soon get into one of the big wholesale houses.

This week part of the Hawaiian village company has been showing to good business in a tent at Hastings, Neb., where a great street fair is under way. Patronage on the Midway here continues uniformly and strikingly bad. The Omaha hula having the island village, Filipino, Cuban, and some other concessions, are pretty sick trust segments or fragments. Mrs. Edwards, wife of one of the native musicians, is in the hospital at the Exposition grounds, but is not seriously ill. She was wishing she was at home to enter the Queen's Hospital.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West show was here on the 18th inst. In the afternoon the audience was 18,000 and in the evening 21,000. I had a good seat at the matinee, and after the performance was presented to Colonel Cody, a friend of my boyhood days, by Isabel Perry, of Honolulu. Buffalo Bill has aged frightfully, but is yet a most picturesque and attractive figure. They had to quit selling tickets at each opening, and at night Mr. Logan and a party of South Omaha friends were unable to get within reaching distance of the ticket wagon. The seating is sheltered and the show is given in an oblong arena of about five acres area. There are about 200 people, 250 horses, 6 mules, 4 buffalo, old Deadwood stage coach, United States mail coach, and machine field artillery. Feats of riding, roping and drilling are little less than marvelous. In the congress of rough riders are bona fide representatives of twelve nations. Barring the Mexicans, none of the performers approach in fearlessness, dexterity and skill the American cowboys and cavaliers. Colonel Cody has a select band of theatrical Indians. "The charge up San Juan Hill" was produced in most realistic and exciting fashion by the entire organization. Some remarkable marksmanship was shown by Annie Oakley, Johnny Baker and Colonel Cody. The buffalo hunt was decidedly thrilling and the scenes of "Indian Attack on Stage Coach" and "Indian Attack on Settler's Cabin" were especially well done. A light artillery drill was an exciting number. It was all fresh and new and spirited and extraordinary, and the audience was in a frenzy half the time.

The Hawaiians with Buffalo Bill are: Hoapali, cousin of Morris Wahokaloale, once St. Louis College student, once from Works employe, later laborer at Kailua; K. Nakea, formerly of Honolulu police; David Kipi, formerly of the Customs service; John L. Kulia, road luna, etc., Ewa district; George Makalena, cowboy; Isabel Perry, Rebecca Nakea. Miss Perry is a native of Manoa, daughter of a Portuguese who had considerable land there. Her mother was a native woman. It was Isabel Perry who was taken from the bay the night the native man with whom she was jumping from the Australia to an island steamer, was drowned. Miss Perry told me she would never return to the Islands and in November she was to wed a theatrical man at Chicago. The Hawaiians have their quarters near the tent of Colonel Cody. They unite in the statement that they are well treated in every way and are fully satisfied, though they would very much like to be more prominent in the performances. It is rather a small part they have in the show. They are in the street parades, enter the arena for the grand assembly and the farewell and take part in "San Juan." When the Hawaiians, or "Sandwich Island Rough Riders" are announced they gallop in singing "Ahi Wela" or "Aloha Oe" and take position in mass formation. Oh, yes; they are in "ancient costume." For the women this is red pa-u, decollete shirtwaist, less waving hair, no head-dress. The men looked hila hila, for they knew many islanders were looking. The men had bright-colored sections of cheap window curtaining for saddle blankets, trousers, ill-fitting and of noisome hue, coats of floor matting and a head-dress that looked like the half of a cocoanut shell with a plume plugged in. This is not at all liked, but Miss Perry and two of the boys have been promised that next season they will be signed to do some real rough riding. The show started this year in New York March 8 and closes October 14, after playing all the Eastern, Southern, Middle and most of the Western States.

Rev. Charles M. Hyde, Mrs. Hyde and Miss C. Hyde reached Omaha on the 21st in the morning and left in twenty-four hours for San Francisco. They saw nothing of the city and the Exposition. Rev. Dr. Hyde, in a roller chair, was able to get around the grand court and to enjoy the glorious picture. All three were delighted with the "White City" and pleased with the Hawaiian exhibit.

Joseph B. Atherton, Mrs. Joseph B. Atherton and their son, Alexander, registered at the Millard, the Hawaiian hotel in Omaha, on the evening of the 21st and left for the East on the morning of the 23d. They thoroughly enjoyed the Exposition and most cordially commended the display made for Hawaii. On the 22d Mr. Atherton and wife and son were for some time guests of Exposition officials and were given notable attention. The tour included a drive about the city, over the grounds of the Greater America show, and a luncheon.

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SIR THOS. LIPTON

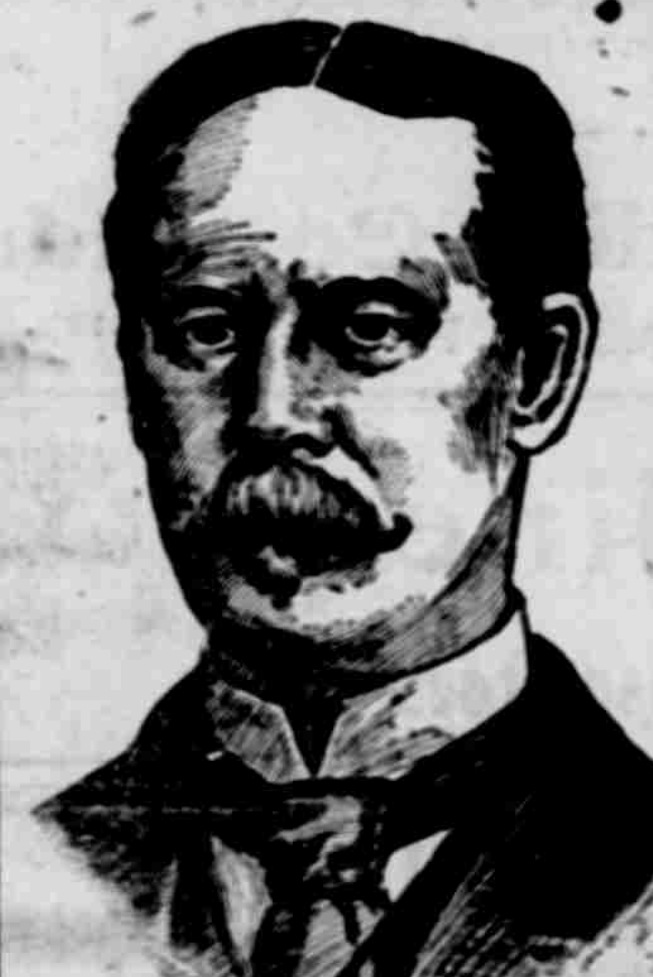
The Remarkable Career of the Owner of the Shamrock.

MADE FORTUNE BY ADVERTISING

And Gives Away Fortunes in Charity—The Wonderful Business of a Wonderful Man.

Sir Thomas Lipton, owner of the Shamrock, was asked how one can achieve success similar to his own, and replied: "Advertise freely and judiciously, and success is bound to follow."

Twenty-two years ago he opened his first provision store. He had no assist-



SIR THOMAS LIPTON.

ant. By day and far into the night he worked, and when his labors ceased he got his modicum of sleep under his store counter. As the money began to come in, every penny of it was spent in advertising.

Lipton was reckoned far and away the most original advertiser in Glasgow. London was his next "abiding place," and it was not long before he got a grip on the trading centers of the world.

Then he personally investigated matters by going over the globe, noting openings for his trading. He returned full of ideas, which he immediately put into execution, and by the additional aid of more elaborate advertising, the business of the little Glasgow store developed into one of the most colossal and flourishing commercial institutions in the world.

Two years ago Sir Thomas Lipton ventured the unique experiment of seeking direct subscriptions for stock in his business, without the customary intervention of promoters. The capital of Lipton, Limited, is \$15,000,000, and what success Sir Thomas had may be gauged from the fact that over \$200,000,000 worth of stock was eagerly applied for. It was the largest amount ever subscribed to one concern.

The 10 per cent ordinary \$5 stock is now selling on the Stock Exchange for nearly \$15. The company at present controls 420 stores and several hundred agencies throughout Great Britain. There are 60 stores in London alone. In all these branches everything in the way of food products can be purchased, with the exception of fresh beef.

The company owns 12 plantations, aggregating 7,000 acres of tea, coffee and cocoa lands in the island of Ceylon; Indian tea shipping warehouses and export stores in Calcutta; there are depots in Russia and Malta, and export stores in Dublin, Glasgow, Belfast and Liverpool. It manufactures its own confectionery, cocoa, chocolate and preserves; and wines and spirits are the latest acquisitions to its business, the company holding \$1,500,000 worth of various liquors. New agencies for their sale are being established every day in Germany, France, Italy, South Africa, India, Australia, China, Japan and the Straits settlement.

Sir Thomas Lipton's business in America, which is not absorbed in the English company, is of considerable magnitude. In his packing house at Chicago as many as 3,000 hogs are killed in a day, and to deliver fresh meat in good condition throughout the United States no fewer than 600 railroad refrigerator cars are called into

requisition. These cars, too, are his own property.

The headquarters of Lipton have a frontage of eight blocks. One of the sights of London is the tea department. For years the market was overstocked with very cheap groceries, and China teas not required were stored in bond. It was during this period that Lipton established an enormous canister trade of blended tea. There has been recently a very marked rise in the value of the cheapest tea, and some blenders have run on the China stocks and exhausted them. But Lipton uses Indian and Ceylon only, blended with infinite discretion, and suited by actual test, regularly made, to the water of the various districts in which the tea is sold. For the purposes of the taster samples of drinking water are periodically despatched from the provinces to the tea room in the City road.

In the basement there are stacks of chests, all duty paid, and further huge supplies are about to pour in from the bonded stores, released by the payment of a record check to the customs—\$352,725. This unprecedented contribution to the revenue came about in the ordinary course of business—not for purposes of advertisement, or in anticipation of a probable extra duty on tea. In point of fact, tea does not remain very long in the warehouse. Busy blenders, on the floors above, hungrily demand it. Chests, selected according to their marks, are broken open, and, on the formula prescribed by experts, their contents are mixed.

For this purpose two great machines, driven by electric motors, each capable of dealing with two tons at one charge, are kept employed. A very ingenious method of preventing the accidental mixing of teas or other metal which may come out of the chests of tea when the contents are passing through the blending and cutting stages is that of a magnetic attachment to the machines, which draws anything of the kind out of the tea when it is first placed in them. The mixed tea is put in bins and placed at the ends of long tables; and it is the appearance of a succession of these tables which affords a unique spectacle. Sixteen happy-looking girls, wearing white linen "chef" caps, are at work at each.

Tea is "put up" in a variety of packages, but the great feature is the canister. Now Lipton does not give an order to another firm for his square tins; he makes them himself. After such a demonstration one is quite prepared to discover that Lipton makes not only his own packing cases, but every fancy label, from the very trifles to the elaborate hand-painted silk-cushioned bon-ton casket, and that he employs on the one hand the latest American and other ingenious machinery for pasting and wiring together the pieces of millboard, and, on the other, French artists to adorn the covers of the most elaborately designed productions.

It does not come as a surprise after witnessing these operations to enter a large and well-equipped pressroom, where color printing is excellently done, and in which, if needs be, on some sudden change of price, a million lists can be machined without delay. That is one reason why the firm prints to their own printers, of which there are 250 employed. These, too, are also their own stationers, making an assortment of ledgers, account books, and check vouchers which the complicated nature of the business has called into requisition.

All these departments are, of course, not maintained for tea alone—there is coffee, for instance, in berry and essence; there is cocoa, too, an invincible article of consumption, which has demanded the use of very powerful machinery. Fully \$150,000 worth of steam presses, mills and grinding apparatus are in operation in a building that is undergoing an enlargement, and in which work goes on night and day.

Somewhere else, in another building, is a range of ovens and a bakery, turning out Mellow Mowbray pies. Then there is a sausage factory, where only the best pork is converted into the toothsome dainty, by means of machinery, which almost brings us on a level with the Chicago model—a pig at one end, a sausage at the other—and, amidst in an odoriferous haze, is the damsel who compounds the spice, which is regarded as providing half the seductive power of a successful sausage. Hard by one may find hams smoking in lofty "houses," or shafts, through which ascend the fumes of burning oak sawdust, and visions of hams and cheeses succeed each other as floor after floor is reached by the explorer.

Lipton caters for the canteens, and hence his huge supply of penny bottles of pickles, penny pots of jam, and other pennyworths—for the soldier will only spend a penny at a time, though sometimes, when particularly festive, he invests in a tin of salmon. Similarly the navy canteens are supplied with luxuries not included in the rations allowed by the Government. This military and naval work has led to the formation of depots at Malta, Devonport and Portsmouth, and military stores at Aldershot. There is to be another at Merchants' Quay, Dublin, the firm having secured the contract for the supply of provisions to Carragh camp and the whole of the contract for the Cork division, which has brought about military stores in that city.

The company contracted for the feed-

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